

MILLION WILL
PERISH UNLESS
HELP ARRIVES

Appeal to State Department
Tells of Awful Suffering
Among the Chinese in
Nanking

PARENTS OFFER THEIR
CHILDREN FOR SALE

Plague at Harbin Grows More
Serious and the Doctors
Are Hampered in Their
Work

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Every incoming mail brings to the state department news of distress of the Chinese. Today was made public a report from Consul Gracie, at Nan King, enclosing letters from missionaries in the famine stricken. Rev. Lobenstein found almost two thirds of 200,000 people in the country of Hwai Juan destitute and not more than 20 per cent of the people could provide themselves unaided through winter and spring.

In the whole famine stricken Lobenstein estimates that at least a million will die of starvation if not aided.

One cent a day is the smallest amount that will support life for each person, so that a \$1,000,000 has been necessary to carry the unfortunate for the five months they will require help. The poor are trying to sell their children but they can scarcely obtain a pittance for them.

Plague is Spreading
PEKING, Feb. 8.—A letter reached here from the British volunteer physician at Harbin who says the plague becomes more puzzling in persons placed in quarantine, and physicians carefully segregate those in which the heart symptoms are considered mild. Nevertheless some of these patients are invariably found to have died.

Foreign doctors in many places are disheartened over the incapacity and corruption of officials who refuse to learn from the experience of Harbin and need to be brought face to face with similar conditions before they will surrender the work of combating this disease to sanitary officers.

Dispatches from Harbin say that while the disease appears to be decreasing there, it has broken out among the troops at several places and threatens to spread. Afflicted soldiers have not been isolated but continue in barracks.

Many deaths occur daily at Tien Tsin and the medical officials believe it will share the fate of the Manchuria towns.

COLORADO MEXICANS LOYAL

DENVER, Feb. 8.—Three thousand Mexicans in Colorado stand ready to enlist under the banner of Diaz, according to a statement made today by A. J. Ortiz, Mexican consul here. "Any minute they are needed these Mexicans stand ready to enter the banner through the recruiting stations established in Denver and elsewhere by the rebels are in a way a violation of the laws of neutrality, the Mexican government will take no action until the men are actually brought to the frontier."

COLORADO MAYOR SUICIDES

DENVER, Feb. 8.—James K. Houston, mayor of Ault, Colorado died today from a self-inflicted wound. He shot himself on Monday night at a local hotel when a detective went to arrest him on a charge of forgery.

AWAITS GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—The administration railroad bill, considered by many the most important measure under consideration by the present legislature, awaits the governor's signature tonight, having passed the senate today.

D. dier Masson in His Swift Flyer, "The Pegasus"
Lower Cut Shows Him Ready to Make a StartAVIATION MARKS
GREAT EPOCH
FOR WORLD

Value of the Sacrifices That
Have Been Made Is Not
Doubted

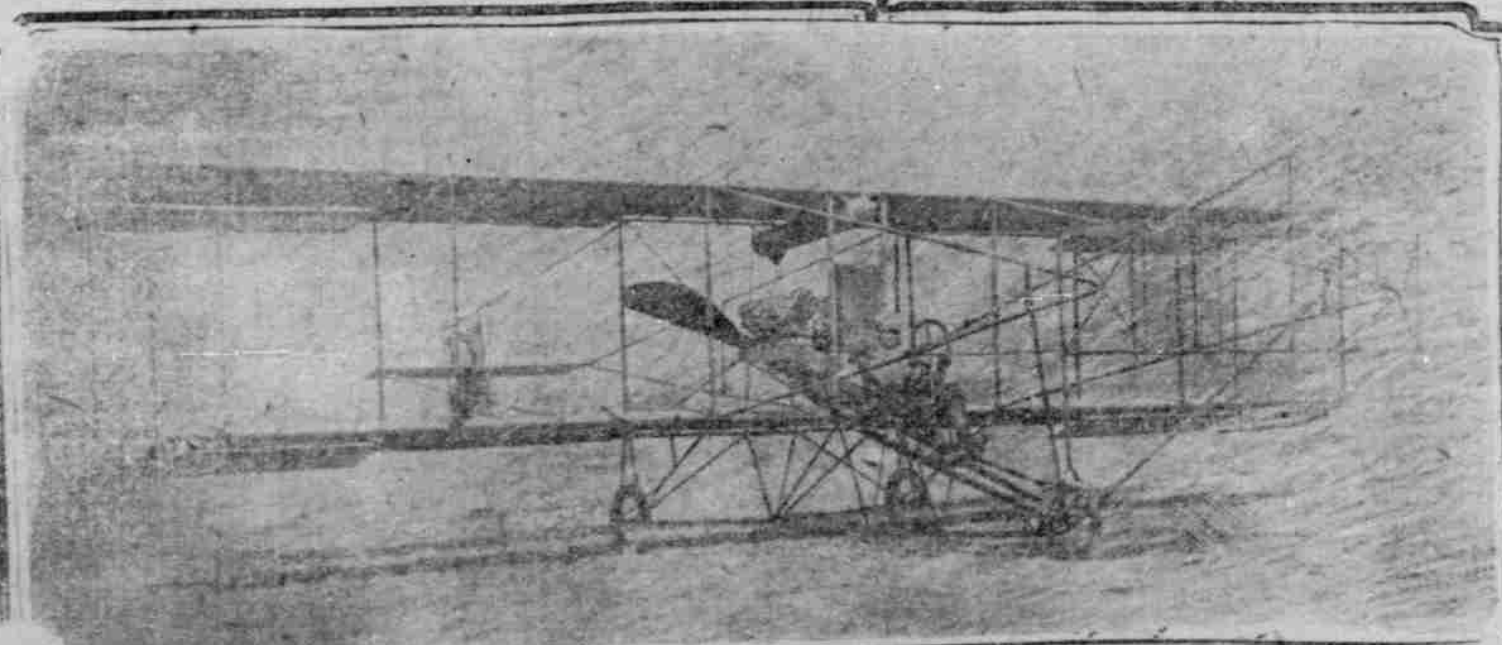
When on the last night of the year 1910 the telegraph wires ticked off their story of horror, the death of Arch Hoxsey and John Moissant, a great gasp of horror went up from the world and they turned to each other, with the whispered question, "Is it worth while?" Was the game worth the candle? Criticism of aviation as the weapon of cunning death was hurled at the newspapers. It was the human heart's protest against bloodshed. Even as the two aviators lay in deathless death, human reason asserted itself and the world acknowledged that the lives were laid on the altar of science and civilization and said, "It is well."

Edwin Markham's fervent prayer to the Supreme Being was that he be made the reed flute of the message of brotherly love, it maturing not if the flute was cast aside when its song was sung. Hoxsey and Moissant were the crucibles in the laboratory of science, two broken crucibles. The crucibles are lost, but the experiment lives.

Before history began human beings utilized the buoyant properties of the most common fluid, water, to navigate vessels on its surface. Men died proving the stability of watercraft and in venturing to develop to its limitations. For centuries sailing craft and row boats were the boon of trade and pleasure. Finally, man completely conquered the seas when Columbus sailed into a new world and Magellan's expeditions circumnavigated the globe after the great explorer used in the attempt.

To a comparatively recent date man and his domestic animals furnished

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MOTHER OF NOTED
DRAMATIST DIESCELEBRITY OF MID-VICTORIAN
DAYS ALMOST REACHES
THE CENTURY MARK

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Within four months of her century, Mrs. Rebecca Spring, mother of Steele MacKay, the dramatist, and friend to most of the literary celebrities of the mid-victorian days, died at her home here today. She had been ill only one week and almost up to the hour of her passing away retained her mental vigor.

Upon the occasion of her last birthday, Mrs. Spring appeared at the house of the Friday morning club and recited an entire chapter from the bible, as well as several

poems of Longfellow.

At the celebration of her 98th birthday, she presented a play written by herself and appeared in the leading part supported by her grandson and great grandson.

DENVER, P. O. PROBE.

DENVER, Feb. 8.—The Post says: "Every department of the Denver postoffice will be thoroughly investigated as the result of disclosures following the arrest and confession of Carson B. Wilson, superintendent of mails."

COPPER SUPPLY INCREASES

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The monthly statement of the Copper Producers' association for January shows an increase of stocks on hand, compared with the previous month, of 20,400,255 pounds, and a falling off in exports of 248,533 pounds. The domestic consumption declined slightly.

CONGRESSMEN ILL,
MAY DELAY WORKCANADIAN RECIPROCITY BILL
AMONG THOSE LIKELY TO
WAIT A WHILE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—With the end of the session only three and a half weeks away, a serious situation is threatened in the house by the illness of the leaders of both parties. Representative Payne, of New York and Dalsell from Pennsylvania, on the republican side and Champ Clark of Missouri from democratic side are all reported on the sick list today.

Speaker Cannon has been suffering from a severe cold for several days but has been able to attend the sessions each day, at times against the

advice of his associates, but frequently he has resigned the gavel. Illness of members may mean delay in the consideration of the Canadian reciprocity in the house. Vote in committee has been set for Friday and friends of the reciprocity measure are hopeful that the leaders may be present at that time.

EXTEND WIRELESS TO ALASKA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The wireless system which the navy department has been establishing along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts will be extended to the Aleutian Islands along the coast of Alaska in the immediate future. The new stations will serve a useful military purpose as outposts of lines of defense and be of great value to the merchant shipping in the dangerous waters of Alaska and will materially assist the revenue cutters in maintaining effective patrol of the seal fisheries.

U.S. SENATE WILL
SEE MANY NEW
MEMBERS

Result of Recent Elections Is
Radical Change of the
Lineup

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 8.—The personnel of the United States senate is to be considerably changed as a result of the elections that have taken place in the legislatures of numerous states during the past few weeks. The choice has now been made in practically all of the states, thus making it possible to draw a line-up of the membership of the upper house as it will stand after the adjournment of the present session.

The thirty senators whose terms will end after the adjournment of the present session. Beveridge of Indiana, Bulkeley of Connecticut, Burkett of Nebraska, Burrows of Michigan, Carter of Montana, Clapp of Minnesota, Clark of Wyoming, Culberson of Texas, Dewey of New York, Dick of Ohio, Du Pont of Delaware, Flint of California, Frazier of Tennessee, Hale of Maine, Kean of New Jersey, La Follette of Wisconsin, Lodge of Massachusetts, McCumber of North Dakota, Money of Mississippi, Nixon of Nevada, Oliver of Pennsylvania, Page of Vermont, Piles of Washington, Rayner of Maryland, Scott of West Virginia, Sutherland of Utah, Swanson of Virginia, Talliaferro of Florida and Warner of Missouri.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, who declined to be a candidate for re-election is succeeded by Henry F. Lippitt, a millionaire cotton manufacturer. Mr. Lippitt has never held public office, though his family has furnished two governors of Rhode Island.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana gives way to a democrat, John W. Kern, who is best known as Mr. Bryan's running mate in the last presidential campaign.

Senator Bulkeley of Connecticut was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated by George P. McLean, a former governor of Connecticut.

Senator Burkett of Nebraska is succeeded by Gilbert M. Hitchcock, at present a member of the house and the proprietor of a newspaper in Omaha.

Senator Burrows of Michigan, one of the veterans of the upper house, gives way to Charles E. Townsend, who has represented the Second Michigan district in the house for eight years.

Atlee Pomerene, a newcomer in the field of national politics, is the choice of the democrats of Ohio to succeed Senator Dick, republican.

John D. Works, the successor of Senator Flint of California, is an able lawyer with many years of experience both at the bar and on the bench.

Luke Lea, who takes over the toga now worn by James B. Frazier of Tennessee, is a lawyer and newspaper publisher of Nashville and has never held public office before.

Senator Hale of Maine is succeeded by Charles F. Johnson, a prominent lawyer, who has the distinction of being the first democrat sent to the senate from the Pine Tree state since 1856.

J. E. Martine, the democrat who succeeds Senator Kean of New Jersey, has never before held public office, though many times a candidate.

Senator Money of Mississippi gives way to John Sharp Williams, the former leader of the democratic minority in the house.

Senator Piles of Washington is succeeded by Miles Polindexter, who has been one of the most conspicuous republican insurgents in the house.

Senator Warner of Missouri gives way to James A. Reed, who made a reputation as democratic "reform" mayor of Kansas City some years ago.

W. A. Blount, a prominent lawyer of Pensacola, is slated to succeed Senator Talliaferro of Florida, who was not a candidate for re-election. W. F. Chilton, the democrat chosen to succeed Senator Scott of West Virginia, is a prominent lawyer and politician of Charleston. The West Virginia seat made vacant by the death of Senator Elkins, and now held temporarily by the son of the late senator, will be filled after

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VEGA DEFEATS
REBELS AFTER
SHORT BATTLE

First Fight West of the Colorado River Since Trouble
Began Results in Federal
Victory

IS NOT DECISIVE
DECLARE THE REBELS

Vega Will Probably Attack the
Main Body Today With
the Chances Greatly
Against Him

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 8.—The first fighting since the Mexican revolution drifted west of the Colorado river occurred late yesterday afternoon, when a part of Governor Vega's troops encountered a body of rebels whose strength is not known, near Joopa, about sixteen miles southeast of Campo.

The reports of the affair come from federal sources and from an old Mexican resident of Joopa, who saw the fight. According to the version of the federal, the fighting lasted about three quarters of an hour, many shots being exchanged and the insurgents then fled, leaving fifteen of their men killed.

The number of their wounded is unknown. The federal lost two men killed. The spoils of the victory were six horses and several thousand rounds of ammunition captured from the rebels. The ammunition was all of American make.

Ignacio Castillo, an old prospector and farmer living in Joopa canyon, saw the fight and in the main confirms the foregoing version of the federal. He is unable, however, to say how many were killed, but saw several fall during the fight. After the combat Castillo was arrested as a rebel sympathizer, but allowed to escape. He made his way to Campo.

The fight at first was proclaimed to be a crushing blow to the insurgents. But tonight the correspondent telephones from Campo that the federal detachments fell in with only a small band of the rebels and that the main body of the insurgent force was not engaged. The correspondent adds:

Governor Vega although very sick, will move in the morning for Picacho, the present stronghold of the rebels, with all the men he can spare from his camp near Campo. Governor Vega sent a runner today to Tecate to telephone Tia Juana to rush to his aid every available man that could be sent. The correspondent adds that Vega is likely to go against heavy odds at Picacho. The rebels are strongly entrenched there and without an overwhelmingly superior force it will be very difficult to dislodge them. The country is rough and wild and assaults of the Picacho stronghold will be under fire long before they can effectively strike a blow at the rebels on the heights. The strength of the latter is not known, but they are thought to outnumber any force that Vega can muster against them.

Both Sides Waiting.

EL PASO, Feb. 8.—By way of variation, it is safely predicted that Juarez will not be attacked tonight. Whether it is called upon to defend itself at all, seemingly depends upon whether Navarro at the head of 1,000 federalists from Chihuahua, or Jose De La Lora, with 350 insurgents from Casas Grandes, arrives first.

The rumor reached here tonight that Navarro has met with reverses, but it is only a rumor. Wires being down, it could not be investigated. One story was that the train on which he was traveling had been blown up, and another that Gen. Blanco met and defeated him. With reference to Blanco, the rumor is improbable as his force is numerically inferior to that of the federal leader. If Navarro reached Juarez first it would be folly, to all appearances, for Orozco to attack, even with the assistance of reinforcements.

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